

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.
We have authorized Mr. CLARA BUDDE to sign our firm from this date.
HONGKONG, January 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
It is hereby given that the interest and responsibility of the late Mr. C. JAMESON in our firm ceased on the 30th September last.

The business will in future be carried on by Mr. J. BARTON under the name of Style of JAMESON & BARTON, as heretofore.
JAMESON & BARTON.
Hongkong, January 2, 1868.

NOTICE.
As my Engagement ceases in May next, all outstanding Accounts for the past Two Years must be sent in immediately for payment.

MARY HASTELAND RANDLE,
Superintendent.
Diocesan School,
Hongkong, January 2, 1868.

NOTICE.
The Interest and Responsibility of Mr. A. D. MITCHELL in our firm, ceased on the 31st day of December, 1867.
A. FRIGGUSON & Co.
Hongkong, January 3, 1868.

NOTICE.
FROM and after this date Mr. GEORGE B. BOWMAN will act as AGENT of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this Port.

S. L. PHELPS,
Agent.
Hongkong, August 15, 1867.

NOTICE.
MY Business, as Ship and Insurance Broker, Commission Agent, &c. hitherto carried on by myself, will henceforward be conducted under the style or firm of J. S. HOOK, Son & Co.

J. S. HOOK.
Hongkong, September 23, 1867.

NOTICE.
The Interest and Responsibility of Mr. A. FRIGGUSON in our firm ceased on the 1st day of November, 1867.
A. FRIGGUSON & Co.

NOTICE.
The Business will be henceforward carried on under the same name by the Undersigned.

A. D. MITCHELL,
J. D. MYERS, and
HENRY FENKES.
Hongkong, December 16, 1867.

NOTICE.
DURING the absence of Mr. J. H. LADD from the Colony, Mr. T. CHURCHILL LADD is authorized to sign our firm pro tempore.

LADD & Co.
Hongkong, January 16, 1868.

NOTICE.
MR. THOMAS PYKE has this day been admitted a Partner in our firm.

BIRLEY & Co.
Hongkong, January 2, 1868.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this day commenced Business as Ship Broker.

S. L. HEINEMANN,
Hongkong, January 2, 1868.

NOTICE.
The interest and responsibility of Mr. W. C. VAN OORD in our firm ceased on the 1st January, 1868.

ROSMAN & Co.
Hongkong, November 19, 1867.

NOTICE.
I have this day established myself as a General Commission Merchant under the style or firm of VAN OORD & Co.

(Sd) W. C. VAN OORD.
Yokohama, October 24, 1867.

NOTICE.
The interest and responsibility of Mr. W. A. STURROCK in our firm ceased yesterday by lapse of time.

BOYD & Co.
Amoy, January 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
MR. RYLE HOLME has been admitted a partner in our firm.

GLOVER & Co.
Nagasaki, January 1, 1867.

NOTICE.
The Partnership hitherto existing between DOMINGO DO ROZARIO, ALEXANDRE MARCAL, JR. and ANTONIO DOS SANTOS in the Printing Office at Fuchow, was dissolved on the 12th November, 1867.

BOZARIO & Co.
Fuchow, November 16, 1867.

NOTICE.
WITH reference to the above, the Business hitherto carried on by Messrs. ROZARIO & Co. as Printers in Fuchow, will be conducted by the Undersigned, who have this day established themselves as Printers under the firm of ROZARIO, MARCAL & Co.

DORINDO DO ROZARIO,
ALEXANDRE MARCAL, JR.
Fuchow, November 16, 1867.

NOTICE.
I HAVE established myself at this port as General Commission Merchant, under the style and firm of GIFFORD F. PARKER & Co.

GIFFORD F. PARKER.
Saigon, December 20, 1867.

NOTICE.
FROM and after this date, Captain J. C. SAVINUS will undertake the Business of my Marine Surveying at this port.

H. J. DRING,
Marine Surveyor.
Fuchow, August 1, 1867.

NOTICE.
WITH reference to the above, the Business hitherto carried on by H. J. DRING, Esq., at Fuchow will be conducted by the Undersigned.

J. C. SAUNDERS,
Chop Mtn.
Fuchow, August 1, 1867.

NOTICE.
FOUR Large ROOMS on Second Floor above the Offices of the Undersigned, 44, Queen's Road, at present occupied by Messrs. O. HOOK & Co. Possession can be taken on the 1st of January, 1868.

For Terms, &c., apply to
G. DUBOIS & Co.
Hongkong, November 6, 1867.

HOUSES AND LANDS.

TO BE LET.
A SHOP, situated in the best part of the Queen's Road, with Show Cases and Fittings complete.
N.B.—Two First Floor Rooms can be had with above, if required.
Address "Z," care of Hongkong Dispensary.
Hongkong, November 28, 1867.

TO LET.
A LARGE ROOM, fronting the Queen's Road, suitable for either an Office or a Shop.
Apply at the

MEDICAL HALL,
Queen's Road.
Hongkong, September 20, 1867.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.
The Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise, in their own Boats, and to receive the same on STAIRS in First-class Granite godowns on Moderate Terms.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, March 4, 1866.

TO BE LET.
THE PREMISES situated on Lot 11 on the Praya, at present in the occupation of Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., comprising two large stone-floored Granite godowns, commodious Offices, with Bed Rooms above and Commodore's Rooms on the ground floor.

Also,
A HOUSE on same Lot as above, fronting to Queen's Road, and commanding a good view of the harbour from the north side. The House contains eight good Rooms with Bath Rooms, Verandahs, front and back Kitchens, Servants' Room and Godowns on ground floor, also good Stabling.

Apply to
TURNER & Co.
Hongkong, January 24, 1868.

TO LET.
THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen Streets, and at present in the occupation of Messrs. EMMETT & SANDERS.

For particulars, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, March 6, 1866.

TO LET.
WO or three Rooms, suitable for Offices, or otherwise, facing the Praya, West.

Apply to
J. S. HOOK SON & Co.
Hongkong, September 3, 1867.

TO LET.
THE Premises situated in Queen's Road, Stanley Street, and at present occupied by Messrs. H. MARSH & Co.

For particulars, apply to
LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, 6th September, 1867.

TO BE LET.
WO New and Strong GODOWNS on Marine Lot No. 65.

Apply to
GAVIN THOMPSON,
at GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s,
Hongkong, December 16, 1867.

TO BE LET.
Furnished or Unfurnished.
THE Dwelling HOUSE in the Albany at present occupied by Mr. N. K. MARSH.

Application can be made to Mr. MARSH at the Albany.

Hongkong, September 25, 1867.

TO LET.
THE FIRST FLOOR of the House No. 94, Queen's Road Central, corner of Graham Street, consisting of three spacious Rooms, Verandah and Out-houses, well adapted for Offices.

Apply to
Wm. SCHMIDT & Co.
Hongkong, October 2, 1867.

TO LET.
FURNISHED or unfurnished OFFICES in BANK BUILDINGS, immediately opposite the Hotel Company's Premises.

Also,
Coach HOUSE and STABLE for 5 Horses, situated on the Robinson Road; Water and Gas laid on, with the use of an Enclosed Grazing Paddock adjoining.

For further particulars, apply to
MR. EDWARD SHARP,
Solicitor.
Hongkong, August 20, 1867.

TO LET.
VAN has had in First Class Granite Godowns at Wanchai, on very moderate Terms.

For particulars, apply to
CHARLES LIVINGSTON,
At Messrs. LANDSTEIN & Co.'s Office,
Stanley Street.
Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

TO LET.
THE PREMISES situated at Fetter's Wharf, lately occupied by Messrs. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co. Possession can be taken on the 1st of January, 1868.

For further particulars, apply to
THOS. HUNT & Co.
Hongkong, December 30, 1867.

TO LET.
AN OFFICE with Godown and Commodore's Room.

Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, October 1, 1866.

TO LET.
WO HOUSES on Carlton Terrace, Spring Gardens, with or without Godowns, rent moderate.

Apply to
LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, 6th September, 1867.

TO LET.
THE extensive and eligible PREMISES, at Corner of Hollywood Road and Shelley Street, lately in the occupation of H. M.'s Government.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SON & Co.
Hongkong, September 4, 1867.

TO LET.
O. S. PECHILI TERRACE, Bligh Street.

Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, January 24, 1868.

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000.
(LIFE DEPARTMENT.)
£2 per Cent. per Annum Bonus declared during the last Fifteen Years on all Profit participating Policies of Two Years standing.

The utmost liberality practised in the settlement of all Claims, with the representatives of deceased Assured.

An Assurance for any sum not exceeding \$1000 can be effected with the Undersigned without referring to Head-Quarters.

By special authority of the Board, Claims are settled at once by the Undersigned without reference to England.

Test 65 Medical Referees paid by the Company.

No forfeiture of Policy from unintentional mis-statement.

Premiums payable Half-yearly or Annually at the option of the Assured.

Annual Premiums for an Assurance of £100 for the whole term of Life, including £2 10s. per Cent. for Foreign Risk, which will be deducted during a visit to or a permanent resident in Europe.

N.B. Intermediate ages charged proportionally.

For Forms, for effecting Life Assurances, and for any further information, apply to
ROB. S. WALKER & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, September 3, 1864.

REDUCTION
IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM FOR FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last) received authority from the Secretary of the ROYAL LANCASHIRE & CO. COMPANY to reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on PRIVATE RESIDENCES and on FURNITURE and EFFECTS, situated in the Town, and their Contents.

In cases of Dwelling-Houses removed from the Town, the rate of Premium will be Three-quarters per Cent. in place of One per Cent. per Annum as hitherto charged; and in cases of Residences, so situated, being detached or semi-detached, the rate will be further reduced to One-half per Cent.

The Royal's Annual Rates for FIRE INSURANCE on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows, until further notice, viz.

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling-Houses (removed from the Town) and their Contents. 1 per cent.

Other Dwelling-Houses (similarly situated) and their Contents. 1 per cent.

First-Class China House and their Contents. 1 per cent.

Other Risks as per Walker & Co. Agents Royal Insurance Company, Hongkong, November 9, 1865.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned having received extended limits from THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, are now authorized to issue Policies against Fire as follows, viz.

On any one first-class Building, or on Goods stored therein, in Hongkong, \$50,000; in Macao \$45,000.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co., Agents Royal Insur. Company of Liverpool, Hongkong, June 17, 1864.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above INSURANCE OFFICE, are prepared to accept Marine Risks, and issue Policies on any first-class Sailing Vessel or Steamers, on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in CHINA, SINGAPORE, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, or LONDON.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co., Agents Royal Insurance Company, Hongkong, November 9, 1865.

LIFE ASSURANCE.
THE Undersigned have received Authority by a recent Mail to issue LIFE Policies for amounts not exceeding £1000 without reference to the Head Office, as was previously required by the Board.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co., Agents Royal Insurance Company, Hongkong, January 6, 1866.

THE SWISS LLOYD.
Transport Insurance Company of Winterthur.

THE Undersigned having been appointed General Agents for China of the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.

SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1867.

DE OOSTERLING
SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.

SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, August 1860.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
HE following Reduced Rates will be charged in future for Short period Insurances, viz.

One month, 1 per cent.
Three months, 3 per cent.
Six months, 6 per cent.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, August 6, 1866.

INSURANCES.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
DETACHED and Semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from Town, and their Contents. 1 per cent.

Other Dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their Contents. 1 per cent.

Godowns, Offices, Shops, and their Contents. 1 per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents, China Fire Insurance Company, Hongkong, March 7, 1866.

REDUCTION OF RATES.
THE Undersigned are prepared to accept Short period Risks at the following Reduced Scale, viz.

Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 of the annual rate

Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 of the annual rate

Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 of the annual rate

Above 6 months and not exceeding 12 months, the annual rate

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents, China Fire Insurance Company, Hongkong, August 7, 1866.

REDUCTION OF RATES.
THE Undersigned are prepared to accept Short period Risks at the following Reduced Scale, viz.

Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 of the annual rate

Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 of the annual rate

Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 of the annual rate

Above 6 months and not exceeding 12 months, the annual rate

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company, Hongkong, August 7, 1866.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$50,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents, China Fire Insurance Company, Hongkong, August 24, 1864.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.
HE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Corporation are prepared to grant Fire and Marine Insurance on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, December 25, 1867.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL.—Two Million Sterling.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, either at this Port, or at Mission, Canton or Whampoa, to the extent of £15,000, in any one Risk upon Buildings or Merchandise, on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, June 8, 1867.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.
DIVIDEND of 8 per cent. Eight per cent. has been declared on the Net Premium contributed to the above Association for the year ending 30th September, 1866.

Policy holders will please send in particulars of their contributions to that date to the Undersigned.

RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.
Hongkong, September 10, 1866.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, on BUILDINGS and GOODS, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, February 6, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above Insurance Company, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks, at the current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, July 6, 1866.

BATAVIA SEA & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against SEA RISKS, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, April 1, 1866.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.
DIVIDEND of 8 per cent. Eight per cent. has been declared on the Net Premium contributed to the above Association for the year ending 30th September, 1866.

Policy HOLDERS will please send in particulars of their contribution to that date to the Undersigned.

RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.
Hongkong, September 7, 1867.

INSURANCES.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.
HE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Fuchow and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage this Association returns to the assured of each year, at the close of each current year, fifteen (15) per cent. of the profits of the Company for that year divided pro rata to the amount of premium paid by each policy-holder.

RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, March 2, 1867.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED 1838.
CAPITAL, £500,000.

Managing Agents in China.—Messrs. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., Hongkong, Medical Referees.—J. IVON MURRAY, Esq., M.D.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Managing Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept Risks and issue Policies on Life Assurances.

For further particulars, forms of proposals, &c., apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, June, 1867.

JOHAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
LONDON.
Incorporated 1859.

CAPITAL.—£1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept Marine risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, June 6, 1867.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.
CAPITAL ONE MILLION STERLING.

THE DIRECTORS have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. as agents for the Company at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Fuchow, who are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates and of whom all useful information may be obtained.

By Order of the Board.
JAS. B. NORTHCOTT, Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
JUST RECEIVED PER "ALBERT VICTOR."
(Direct from London.)

DESSERT O'LEI in cases one dozen each
CHATEAU M. ROUAUX, 15s.
CHATEAU LEROVILLE, 13s.
CHATEAU D'YSSAN, 9s.

Breakfast CLARET, 4s.
G. DUBOIS & Co.
Hongkong, January 31, 1868.

ROOFING AND SHEATHING FELT.
CONSTANTLY on hand for Sale by the Undersigned.

ROZARIO & Co.
Hongkong, January 20, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Sale of the House and Grounds at "Beauregard" will take place on MONDAY NEXT, at 11 o'clock a.m., instead of 1 o'clock p.m. as previously advertised. The Sale of FURNITURE, &c. will commence immediately afterwards. Purchaser of HOUSE and GROUNDS to PAY all expenses of Transfer.

BOWRA & Co., Auctioneers.
Hongkong, January 31, 1868.

ARRIVAL.
Jan. 31, Cora Lin, Brit. barque, 499, J. Chan, Shanghai, Jan. 26, Ballast—Captain.

DEPARTURES.
Jan. 31, Jacobus, for Mexico.
31, Alexandra, for Tientsin.
31, Nantua, for Tientsin.

PASSENGERS.
Per Mail steamer Benares, to sail to-morrow, at 2 p.m.:

FIRST CLASS.
For Southampton.—Commander K. H. A. Mainwaring; Messrs John T. Gabriel, Geo. Abbott, J. D. Coleman, A. Peterson and Wm. E. Chouin.

For Marseilles.—Messrs E. Pettit, Edw. Sheppard, J. W. Lewis, J. Anderson and J. Crossley.

THE CHINA MAIL

the colony should be relieved from undue taxation. On the contrary, we should heartily rejoice were his taxes whatever imposed. But we cannot shut our eyes to two facts—that the memorial will be as useless towards the end in view as can well be imagined and that its presentation can hardly fail to elicit ridicule if it be ever seriously discussed—a paradox perhaps, but none the less true. Meantime, we are glad that we committed, with whom rests the onus of forwarding it, have afforded time for a few common-sense remarks upon its probable fate before it is brought to the notice of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

LOCAL

We are requested to contradict a report which has gained currency of the assassination by Chinese of Captain Outré of the French ship *Malabar* now at Macao. It is stated that there is no foundation for the report or for the other embellishments with which the story has been garnished.

force. About 150 persons were present, who filled the room well and appeared to be well satisfied with the execution of the programme. We congratulate Madame Veralli upon her success, and trust that she will give a few more performances before leaving.

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GAMBLING AT THE BISHOP'S PALACE.

Two chair-coolies and a cook in the employ of the Lord Bishop, were brought up to-day before Mr. May for disobedience of his Lordship's orders, inasmuch that they

were found gambling on the premises. It seems that robberies have occurred in the Bishop's Palace more than once, and panes of glass have been cut out of the windows by the thieves. An order was therefore given by His Lordship that none of his servants should gamble on the premises. Last night the three servants were caught in the act, but they stated that it was only for "fun" not for money. His Worship remarked that he could take no cognisance of the gambling, so long as it was inside in

fact, he could not well "rush" the Bishop's Palace as a gambling-house. But he could deal with the case as disobedience of orders. As it appeared that the Bishop did not wish to press the case, but to have a few words of advice conveyed to his servants, his Worship cautioned the prisoners and discharged them.

Before the Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE,
January 31st, 1868.
LOW OON YUN v. SOONG ANN & OTHERS.
This was a motion to dissolve an injunction granted to defendants on a junk now in harbor.
The Attorney General, instructed by Mr. Brereton (for Mr. Caldwell), for defendants; and Mr. Whyte, instructed by Mr. Hazeland, for the plaintiff. The junk in question was the joint property of the parties in the action, but, according to an agreement produced, defendants had handed over their

where the plaintiff in Singapore, on the score of unprosperous times. The Attorney General, however, submitted that this agreement was a pure fabrication, and from the affidavit filed endeavoured to show the inaccuracies they contained. From a mistake in the junk's name, various features which were contrary to Chinese custom, he argued that the whole affair was a fraudulent concoction, and that he had no *locus standi* if such was not the case. On those grounds he submitted that the injunction should be dissolved.

Mr Whyte supported the injunction. As to the agreement, they maintained that it was perfectly reliable, and it was simply plump denial against plump statement, which left the decision to the Court. The junk went by two names, which was not uncommon in Hongkong. Again, there was no invalid custom as to documents in Chinese, they being an importation by the English into Hongkong and Singapore. It would be for the Court to consider whose interests would have been best served by such a fraud as was alleged.

The Attorney General replied by saying that those who swore in affidavits to the falsity of the agreement were in Court; but where were the others? The interests of the plaintiff would have been considerably forwarded by the injunction.

The Chief Justice suggested that he could withdraw the injunction, and allow both

parties to go into Court on a motion for a decree. On so serious a charge as fraud, he would require absolute proof, and he would therefore carefully consider before giving judgment. The attorneys might be able to come to a settlement.

IN COMMON LAW.

T. QUIN v. H. CONEN.—This was a motion, to call upon defendant to show cause why the award should not be remitted to the arbitrator. The Attorney General, instructed by Mr. Francis (for Mr. Gaskell), appeared:

to make the application. From the affidavits it appeared that Mr. Oregburn, the arbitrator, awarded to plaintiff \$2,619 as wages, &c., for services as master of the ship *Shen Shah*, subject to deductions. This was on the 16th November; and as such was regarded as inadequate, the present motion was made.

Rule nisi granted.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

ANDREW MACDONALD, BANK R. DEBT.

& COMPANY, Bankrupts.—*Motion to Annul Bankruptcy.*—The Attorney General, instructed by Mr Caldwell, appeared for the Bank; and Mr Whyte, instructed by Mr Francis (Mr Gaskell's clerk) appeared on behalf of the Bankrupts. In this case, the Agra Bank appeared as a judgment creditor upon a judgment obtained against the estate; in the same manner as in the former case of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank against the same defendants.

On reference being made to the document

in the hands of the Official Assignee, some discussion took place between the Chief Justice and the Attorney General as to who was Registrar of the Court in Bankruptcy. The Attorney General said that, under the Ordinance, the Registrar of the Supreme

we can do, is to endeavour to induce them to keep up one or two gunboats themselves though this, perhaps, is almost as futile an attempt. That foreign nations should be quietly used in order to do the work which properly devolves upon the Chinese; that our gunboats should be dispatched, here and there, and everywhere, so soon as a disturbance arises, is one of the most unsatisfactory features of our relations with this country. It is time that the subject were taken into

serious consideration by the Home Government, and that some efforts were made to induce the Chinese to fulfil this portion of the obligations which devolve upon them as a Government.—S. C. & C. Gazette.

LOOSE FISH IN THE ABYSSINIAN NET.
(*Pall Mall Gazette.*)
We all know how fondly our historians of the sixteenth century regarded their

of the picturesque and water-painting sensibility are wont to dwell on the lineaments of that ubiquitous being—the man who lives an obnoxious predatory rat-like life, underground, in quiet times and shrinks from the light of day in gutters and cellars, only issuing forth on the eve of revolutions as the first premonitory symptom of universal unrest and tumult. This hideous creature has come by this time to be an understood conventionality of the historical canvas, and will unquestionably reappear the next time “Our Own Correspondent” has occasion to

describe a continental or insular revolution. In the same way, whenever any great international disturbance is at hand, any international movement which agitates the border-lands of the East and the West, bringing Europe and Asia into contact or collision on anything like a grand scale, one is sure to see unaccustomed forms of strange beings thrown up to the surface, forms of people who have lain underground all their lives, unknown and unnoticed by their fellow-creatures; men who have been everywhere, who speak all languages, but have never

done and can do everything, and who feels that the time has at length come when his candles shall no longer remain hidden under a bushel, but shall be set up on high, to be a light for governments and peoples. Any one who carries his memory back to the years preceding the Afghan war, or who has consulted the travels or official documents of that period, will remember how all Central Asia then pulsed with nondescripts—with, for instance, the strange figure of Mr. Gardiner the Mexican Jesuit, English born and Irish bred, now sitting between them

Oxus and the Indus, in places which no human being has ever yet been able to identify or make head or tail of; with his companions Schrotzky and Datterwitz, whoever they were—were fancy Datterwitz must be that strange man whom Dr. Wolff calls Toddewiss, and who most likely sell himself Datterweiss, but one is not much wiser for that—with men of all trades and faiths, like Agha Melkio of Kabul, Jew, Christian, and Musselman by turns, with Polish Hussar-tenants the solution of whose mystery, but

hed even Sir Henry Rawlinson, with Yauke-Sikh generals, Transylvanian herb-doctors, and Heaven and Sir Henry only know who else besides—the incarnate spirit of mystification quietly watching the whole in the body of Julius Klaproth at Berlin. So likewise in the Crimean or paulo-pseudo-Crimean days we had another bountiful crop of adventurers and wild men. These there is no occasion specially to notice in this place, for their memory must be yet too fresh in the public mind; moreover, are not their doings written in the chronicles of the

"Roving Englishman"? Let us be content with a passing tribute in honour of the greatest figure of them all, George Augustus Neville de Strathbogie Plantagenet Harrison, Duke of Anjou, legitimate heir to the crowns of France, Spain, England, Breton, and the Holy Roman Empire, he whose colossal form towers above all other free-lance and adventurers of the age, but who, we regret to see by the public prints of only last week, has fallen upon evil times, having to go through the Insolvent Court, after vainly seeking to keep

himself above water by the practice of heraldry out Pentonville way. A sad end truly for one—we are not joking in the least—who in 1854 kept all Constantinople in a ferment with his aides-de-camp and his secretaries, who held his own against ambassadors and generals and admirals, negotiating with the Turks, as it were, with the air of an independent Power, to their utter bewilderment—a man who is actually said to have heard the great Eliche in person in his den, by disfigurement, however, like everybody else, rather than with such

The latest batch of deviant and adventuring humanity now called into being by the forthcoming Abyssinian campaign does not quite come up to the pre-Crimean or the pre-Afghan mark, but it is good enough of the kind, and certainly calls for notice and analysis.

The prominent figure is, of course, Sir Bridgwater. Our contemporaries have been at him already; rather, however, for the purpose of making fun out of him than of analyzing him. We

think necessary for entertainment, if only to deter such contingents as would find exploit us, from again making similar exhibitions of themselves. His story is full of fun, but the fun to us arises from the absurd want of plausibility about it; from the complete lack of elementary knowledge about English ways which the genuine son of an English or English-reared mother would naturally have sucked in with mother's milk. The story, taken as a serious one—and it was meant as such—is all over gaps, and cracks, and sutures.

taken as a story proper, there is certainly something very relishing in the idea of an Abyssinian of high rank coming to England by way of Poland, of all places in the world, after there marrying a daughter of the noble Polish house of Schmidt, then in such wise engaging the affections of George III. that his Majesty not only christens the Abyssinian's little boy after himself, but actually invents the surname of Bridgwater for him—which, if true, may be taken as the first sign of the King's subsequent mental disease—then wanting to make the

had an admiral at once, after the despatch of the
fashion used in the British navy—which,
indeed, one would think King George
would have done to his own son while he
was about it—and so on to the end of the
chapter. Sir Bridgwater is not a lunatic,
but a poor creature, not fit to be named in
the same day with General Plantagenet
Garrison. We do not care if we never
hear any more about him, unless it be to
get a copy of that inscription stated by
Bishop Biancheri to be in the church of St.
Joseph of Manawatu: certainly the descent

of Sir Bridgetower from King Solomon, a
descent of which we are surely far from
having any internal confirmation in our
claimant's style and substance. Our final
word about him is to hazard the suggestion

of Romulus Bonhomme upon any extra-confidential work in the north-western frontier regions of our Indian Empire, in spite of his knowledge of Russian and Tartar-Turkish, should the occasion for such work ever arise, as it must do sooner or later; but his account of himself certainly gives promise of capacity for present useful service in Abyssinia. It would be a pity if the circumstance of his not professing Amharic as one of his eight languages should happen to stand in the way of his employment. A man of this kind will

knowledge of public favour. The gallant major has a fair knowledge of several Oriental, as well as all the continental languages, including, we suppose, Polish, Hungarian, and Basque. On reading his list of services and his very practical letter of suggestions, one is inclined to think that the whole expense of the present elaborate expedition might have been spared after all, had he only been turned loose on the Abyssinian coast, with power to go certain lengths in the way of money, there to organize a contingent of black roughs and sink

mark on his relatives, if his having joined the expedition should become known. Then there is Constantine the Cretan; but he may have joined the Sphakiotas for all that people can make out of him. Nobody is able to find him, so far as appears from the Blue-book. But he would be invaluable, as he knows Amharic, has been seven years in Abyssinia, is said to know every inch of the ground there, and, of course, to have penetrated to places which no European has ever visited. It should here be remarked that even the *Amharic* of the

traveler has surpassed every other, just as we know from Irish history, as related to us by Keating and the Abbe Mac Geoghegan, that in the famous ancient Fenian militia of Ireland every Fenian was bound to outrun, outfight, outjump, outsing and in every other way outdo and transcend every other Fenian, failing to do which he forfeited his post and ceased to be a Fenian; the same principle being also that which is to regulate society in the future Irish Republic, where, as we know, every man is to be as good as another and a dale

Other comrades, who follow the advocates of cart-man, coal merchant, horse dealer, pigeon fancier, &c., with apparently nearly the same ease and agility as those not so unfortunate. He is to be seen any day at his coal depot, Temple Town, serving out pennorths of coal to his numerous customers, or assisting in filling the coal carts. Incredible as it may appear, it is nevertheless true, that Dryden, after a wagon load of coal is emptied into his depot, picks out the flints from among the coal with almost as much certainty as a man with his eyes shut. He certainly has the way of finding

moned before the Huddersfield bench for cruelty to a gander. It appeared that he had made a bet of a sovereign with a farmer named Simson as to the weight of their respective Ganders. Radcliffe's gander proving the heaviest, Simson not only paid the sovereign but purchased the bird, which died the next day. On opening it, it was discovered that Radcliffe had won his wager by administering to the wretched gander two pounds of small shot. The Huddersfield magistrates assessed this act of brutality at 10s., which Radcliffe at once paid.

paid, so that the ruffian netted 10s. by the
cruel fraud.

Mr. BRUNSON has received another
£1000 for his orphanage from an anonymous
friend.

For Sale.

H. M. Naval Yard,
Hongkong, December 18, 1891